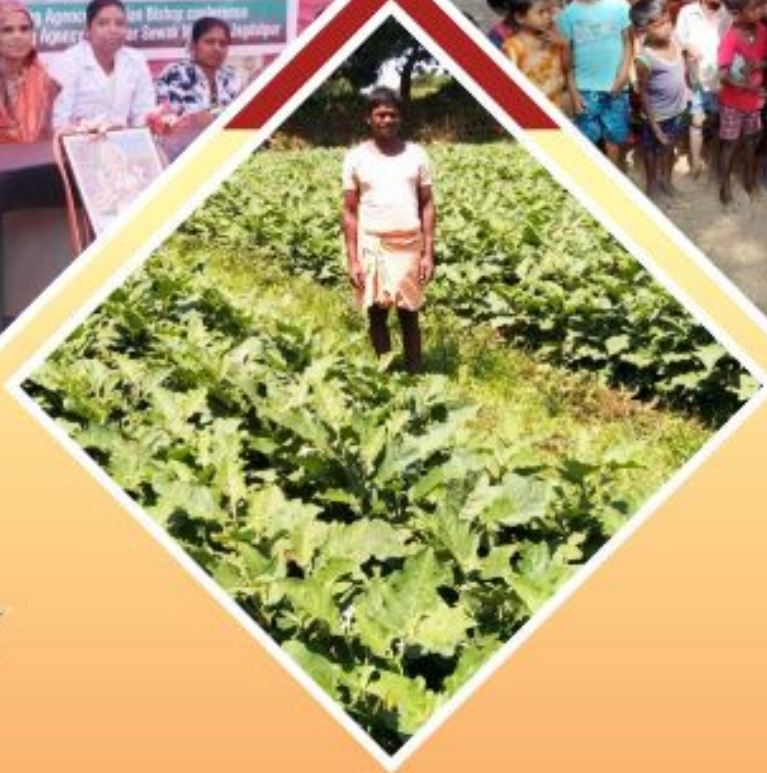




# BASTAR SEWAK MANDAL

*Empowering the Marginalized Society of Bastar Division Since 1976*

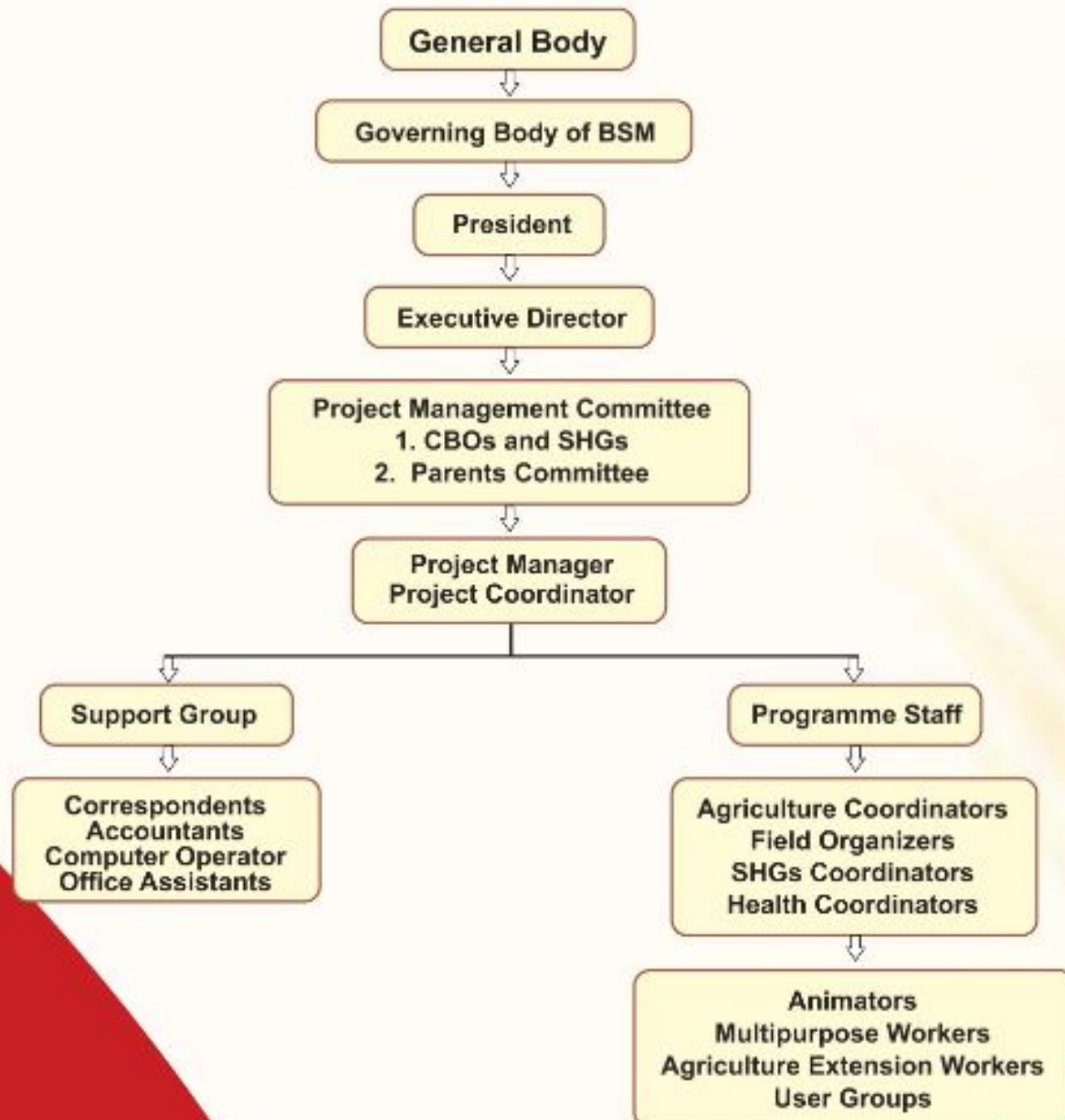


## ANNUAL REPORT

2023 - 2024



# BSM Organogram



Designation	Name
Trustee	Rev. Dr. Joseph Kollamparambil
President	Joseph Maiparappallil
Vice President	Bimla Xaxa
Secretary	Regi Cheruvil
Treasurer	Sunil Jacob
Member	Basanti Tirkey
Member	Dilip Minj
Member	Aravind Kujur
Executive Director	Regi Cheruvil





# *Bastar Sewak Mandal*

## *Contents*

<b>1</b>	<b><i>Message from Bishop</i></b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b><i>Director's Message</i></b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b><i>Project Wise Report</i></b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b><i>Receipt and Payment</i></b>	<b>32</b>

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2024 - 2025



*Message from the*

**BISHOP**

Creation is an unending reality. Every day is a new creation and every morning the Lord loves His people with His new life and love. It is the Holy spirit who continue the work of creation through us, and we His children became instruments in the hands of God Almighty. Even today the world stands in need of formation. An NGO like Bastar Sewak Mandal has become a powerful hand molding the lives of the people of Bastar. The marginalized, less privileged, for uneducated, sick and destitute can towards us for our concern and care. We cannot close our eyes towards the needs of our brethren and cannot give a deaf ear to their cries. The gospel of St. Matthew 25:45 we read "whatever you do to the least of my brothers you do it to me". We do all our social apostolate based on this gospel message. "Faith without work is dead". All those who are involved in social upliftment programmes should be persons with integrity, I mean let us preach what we practice and practice what we preach. BSM has proved herself as a must organization in the socio-economic development of Bastar division. In all that we do let's not forget to see the mighty hand of God. Knowing very closely every pulse of Bastar Sewak Mandal family I appreciate Fr. Regi Cheruvil the Executive Director and the BSM family for their hard work and dedication. Imploring God's abundant blessings upon all your endeavors.





## *Message from the* **Executive Director**



Making a motto for any NGO is a great thing but to live that motto for 48 years is a great and wonderful experience and that is the hallmark of BSM. If we make a trip back to the beginning days of our Social Apostolate surely we find not enough words to thank the Almighty for the manifold blessings. From her very conception till day we have never moved out of our Mission and Vision. The sole aim of our BSM remained always as empowering the marginalized society of Bastar specially the tribal communities. Almost all the people of this great tribal belt made BSM a member of their family. I take this occasion to thank all our beneficiaries. Our people are everything for us. The only way to become a qualitative social reformer is to love and respect the people and their language and culture. The year 2023 - 2024 gave us ample opportunities to serve the people of Bastar Region.

I bow my head before the Almighty Lord for protecting and guiding me and BSM in each and every moments.

I extend my sincere thanks to all our funding agencies namely, Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, Axis Bank Foundation, NABARD, Manos Unidas and Italian Bishops Conference. I also thank our PRADAN Consortium, MGNREGA department of State Government, Jilla Panchayath of Bastar and Sukma and Block Panchayaths and all other departments of Sukma and Bastar Districts. I extend my gratitude to our Patron Dr Joseph Kollamparampil CMI, Bishop of Catholic Diocese of Jagdalpur, Governing Body Members and General Body members of BSM for the timely support and guidance. The success behind each BSM Project is the Hardworking, experienced and sincere staff and because of this reason BSM is not merely an institution but it is a FAMILY. I sincerely thank my BSM family for their hard work and sincerity.





# AJEEVIKA - II

Name of the Organization : Bastar Sewak Mandal

**Project Title:** "Ajeevika"-II " To enhance the livelihood security of the tribal communities by sustainable agriculture and marketing strategies at Bastar district in the state of Chhattisgarh, India.

Project Participants : 400Housholds of 3 Panchayats

Location of the project : Bakawandand JagdalpurBlock

Geographical Coverage : 8 Villages

Reporting Period : May-2023 to April-2024

Funding Agency : MANOS UNIDAS SPAIN

## BACKGROUND

Bastar Sewak Mandal (BSM) has started intervention presently through "Ajeevika"-II and is targeting 400 small and marginal farmers for improving their livelihood security in Belgaon, Nagarnar and Bhejapadar of Bakawand and Jagdalpur Block of Bastar District in Chhattisgarh State of India. The major sources of livelihood of the villagers here are Agriculture, Daily wage



labor and NTFP and the total area is conquered by tribal dominated. The predominantly inhabited tribes in these areas are mostly Bhatra & Muria.

### Socio-Economic Effects of the Project during One Year:

1. Eight demonstration plots have been developed and the consisting of 400 farmers covering 440 acres in first year (342 acre for Paddy and 98 acres for Vegetables) of farm land.
2. Promoting sustainable & innovative agriculture practices in the Demo Plots, such as Preparation and use of Organic manure and Organic medicines, Natural Pest Management.
3. The farmers from 8 Demo. plots have promoted mixed vegetable Cropping, Introducing short duration varieties of Seeds, Crops and promotion of, off seasoncrops after the present project intervention.
4. The costs of cultivation have been reduced up to Rs.4000/- to 5000/- (50% to 60% then earlier cost) after implementing the sustainable agriculture practices.
5. 189 Farmers are involved in mix vegetable cultivation in Kharif Season and 214 Farmers are involved in mix vegetable cultivation in Rabi season. As a result each farmer is getting additional income up to Rs. 13000/- to 15000/-.
6. Saving Attitude has been developed among the Farmers after formation of farmers Club and as a result 8 Farmers clubs have started internal loaning system from their Equity. Till date Rs.74, 500/-collected as Equity and 3 Farmers club nave opened their saving account in the nearest Bank.
7. 310 Farmers are practicing SRI method of paddy cultivation in 302 acres of land and 102 farmers are doing line transplantation instead of broadcasting method in 123 acres of land. As a result 6 to 7 quintals additional of yield have been increased of each farmer through SRI method.
8. 3acres of barren land became cultivable land through land treatment under MGNREGA schemes mobilized by the farmers and in the kharif season the farmers have cultivated





Paddy in the treated land.

9. 87 farmers have cultivated Millet (Raggi) cultivation in 24 Acres of land and they have got 50 Kg to 2 Quintal of raggi and this is also an additional income added to their livelihood.
10. 315 farmers are preparing and using organic manure and medicines on a regular basis as a result the use of chemical fertilizers have decreased the cost of cultivation 60% to 70 %.
11. Formation and strengthening of five marketing groups are underway.
12. Mobilizations of schemes have been increased after conducting regular meeting and Capacity Building Training to the farmer's group, resulting in 158 farmers having availed the Social Security Schemes from concerned departments such as Diesel pump set, Irrigation Pipes, Soil Health Cards, Fasal Bima Yojna, Solar Pump and Pulses seeds etc.
13. Seven SHGs have been newly formed and being strengthened through training by the project staff and linked with NRLM (Nation Rural Livelihood Mission). As a result, Seven SHGs have received RF (Revolving fund) of Rs.15, 000/- and MCP (Micro Credit Plan) of Rs.60, 000/- each.
14. Seventeen defunct SHG have been revived and now SHGs are conducting regular meetings, saving and internal lending regularly. Till date 298 SHG members are involved in individual Income Generation Activity (Vegetable Vending, Small Kirana shop (Petty Shops) and Tea stalls etc).
15. After conducting the Capacity Building Training Programme and regular awareness meetings to the SHG members, 50% of malnutrition and anemia have decreased significantly.
16. 400 farm families interestingly replicated the demonstrations in their fields, which makes them more profitable through sustainable methods of agriculture practices.







17. 80 % of demo plot farmers have adopted organic farming methods and 50 to 60% soil fertility has been improved due to owing the organic farming methods. The cost of cultivation has been reduced to 50% to 60% due to the use of organic manure and medicines.
18. 354 Farmers from demonstration plots have promoted NPM methods such as Border Crop and bird perches for SRI and vegetable crop. There is 50% to 60 % of paddy and vegetables plants were protected from harmful insects through this natural process and the farmers have saved money up to 3500/- to 4000/- by adopting this method.
19. This year we have selected 10 landless households for the IGP support, and we have supplied a pair of goats to these families for their income generation.



### Conclusion

The project "Ajeevika-II" have started with a new hope, enthusiasm and vision for the rural community in the new project area to ensure their livelihood in a better way. Though sometimes we have faced challenges, but the community is very much cooperating to take ownership and success of the program. The interest of the community shows that we will achieve our goal within the time period.







## A HIGH IMPACT MEGA WATERSHED PROJECT IN CHHATTISGARH

The project is tailor made for Chhattisgarh state and is implemented in various districts of the state. In spite of sufficient rain many parts of the state is facing water scarcity which leads the design of the project. The overall goal of the project is to double the income of 15,000 small and marginal households on a sustainable basis in proportion to rising ground water level. Major share of the project will be covered by convergence of various schemes especially through MGNREGA. The project is being implemented by BSM in 4 blocks of Bastar and Sukma districts and is supported by Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, Ford Foundation and Axis Bank Foundation.

### ***Objectives of the Project:***

- • Undertake land and water treatment measures covering approx. 41000 hectares of catchments in ridge to valley concept in four blocks of Bastar (Bakawand & Jagdalpur block) and Sukma (Chindgarh & Sukma block) districts in Chhattisgarh State.
- • Improve cropping intensity in approx. 41000 hectares of land.
- • Build capacities of the front-line functionaries, PRI's, community members and CSO's on ridge to valley principle of watershed implementation.

### ***Project Target Area:***

The project area is divided into two types- intensive blocks and non-intensive blocks. 49 Panchayats from Bakawand block are taken up as intensive block and 14 Panchayats from Jagdalpur block is taken as non-intensive section bastar district. Same as it is, 33 panchayats from Chindgarh (intensive) block and 11



panchayats of Sukma (non- intensive) block. A total of 30631 house-holds covered in both districts {Bastar- 15631 (13641 intensive block and 1990 non-intensive) Sukma – 14936 (14706 intensive and 230 non-intensive)}. Mainly 50% of the land is undulating and 50 % is plain area and totally rain fed. The main livelihood source is Livestock, Agriculture, NTFP and daily wage labour. Paddy and Maize are the major crops cultivated in Kharif and in the Rabi season 80 % of the farmers are involved in vegetable Cultivations.

### **Major Activities in the Project:**

- As the project area is divided into two sections, namely, intensive and non-intensive blocks; the activities are designed in specific way as well:



### **Intensive Blocks**

- We conducted standard sample size household's baseline survey in the proposed area.
- Training of PRIs and VOs/SHGs and provide facilitation support to the PIA – (Gram Panchayat) and provide technical support inputs for the Block/Panchayat functionaries as an extended arm of the State cell.
- Build collectives' interface with PRI and Block Administrations.
- Intensive Support to VOs and Panchayats to prepare DPRs following watershed approach and using GIS based data for planning.
- Facilitate PRIs to work with VOs/SHGs to develop village wise and area wise watershed plans.





- Coordinate with PRIs and block administration for implementation of DPR activities with time limit.
- Support and guide PRIs in monitoring the quality parameters of the activities during execution.
- They will introduce a result frame to aid in monitoring the progress around key parameters,
- CSOs will coordinate with the office of the MGNREGA Commissioner for grievance redressal.
- Post asset creation, the CSOs would work for the promotion of appropriate NPM farming system for the sustainable use of natural resources.
- We do convergence projects with other line departments for optimal use of created assets.



- We promote Producer Group based on agriculture, livestock, NTFP, Pisciculture etc. and with them for backward and forward linkages of their winner produces
- Demonstration of Intensive NRM, Farm and Non-Farm based livelihood activities

### Non-Intensive Blocks

- Training of PRIs and VOs/SHGs and provide facilitation support to the PIA – (Gram Panchayat) and provide technical support inputs for the Block/Panchayat functionaries as an extended arm of the State cell.
- Build collectives' interface with PRI and Block Administrations.
- Facilitate PRIs to work with VOs/SHGs to develop village-wise and area-wise watershed plans.





- Extensive Support to VOs and Panchayats to prepare DPRs following watershed approach and using GIS based data for planning.
- Facilitate PRI and VO/SHG for optimum use of assets created with support and linkage of line departments.

### **Implementation Strategy:**

As the project covers different districts of the state, some common strategies are followed in some specific areas:

- CSOs in the three regions are being selected jointly by BRLF and Government of Chhattisgarh



to participate in the program as a consortium.

- CSOs provide facilitation support to the PIA (i.e., the Gram Panchayats)
- Physical work would be carried out by leveraging financial resources from MGNREGA.
- CSO partners have set up a dedicated project implementation team for facilitating deeper engagement – community mobilization, DPR preparation and technical support for field implementation.
- CSOs are expected to provide capacity building and technical support inputs for the Block/Panchayat MGNREGA functionaries as an extended arm of the State Support Unit.
- BRLF ensure that cross-learning and support between partners takes place as per need





- The State creates a pool of Rural Watershed / Livelihood Experts who would be supporting panchayats for implementation.
- The Rural Development Department ensures adequate, timely and smooth fund flow for all programmatic interventions to be undertaken under MGNREGA as part of the project
- The Rural Development Department and the office of the MGNREGA Commissioner continues to monitor key outputs, remove bottlenecks and aid in the implementation processes through administrative orders / circulars, settling grievances, convening review meetings at block, district and state levels and generally ensure that all actions be taken for smooth functioning of the project.



- Rural Development Department also try and bring on board other departments such as agriculture, water and irrigation and so on, for convergent interventions to be planned, financed and executed as necessary
- BRLF provides financial support to the CSO partners to meet core HR and project management cost. Also, in close collaboration with the state, it will facilitate periodic reviews, reflection and training / workshops at the state level, involving all the stakeholders, help in distilling learning and adoption of best practices across locations. BRLF will also anchor the baseline, mid-term and end-term evaluation processes for the project.
- BRLF undertakes research and documentation on the processes followed and results achieved, along with case studies of success for wider dissemination and knowledge





- One State cell is formed with dedicated human resources; the cell closely works in coordination with the MGNREGA cell and reports jointly to Commissioner MGNREGA and BRLF.

## ***Achievements under the Project***

### ***Capacity building:***

- Project staff's capacity has been gradually built up on INRM, Livelihood activities under APC fold, LAC cultivation, Fishery through project implementation have been 32 are trainings organized by SPMU and BSM.



- Around 135 Mates and some villagers have attained on watershed and INRM principles and Livelihood increment opportunities.
- Around 180 community members' capacity also built-up on different livelihood interventions like; pisciculture, lac cultivations, preparation of organic manure as enterprise, mushroom cultivation etc through 5 nos of training program.
- Around 150 SHG CLF/VO's members knowledge were enhanced through training on INRM and Livelihood integration around created NRM structure.
- 60 villages gained information on the formation and role and responsibilities of PG.
- Cluster Level Federation capacity building programme had been conducted on different livelihood Interventions and PG Formation.
- 2169 PG members attended training programmes on POPs of winner crops; Bitter gourd, Brinjal, Ladyfinger, back yard poultry etc.
- A district level technical training for TAs (Technical Assistance) of MGNREGA were conducted at Zila Panchayat campus on various technical aspects of watershed.
- 65 PGs members were made aware on commercial vegetable nursery preparation under green net house.
- 20 members of 2 SHGs have trained on brooding centre establishment in 2 round trainings.
- Agriculture trainings have been conducted for the CRPs regarding Diseases and Pest Management, seed treatment, SRI and organic farming and promotion of millets.



### ***NRM Activities***

- 1161 Nos of works shared of new works/ supplementary plans in GP/Gram Sabha during the reporting period
- 1156 structures were proposed through supplementary plans in DPR
- Preparation and sharing of technical and cost estimation with TAs and GP members were done for 20 model estimates.
- 629 Nos. of files prepared and submitted to Janpad Panchayet
- 1434 structures were approved by Gramsabhas especially as supplementary plans.
- Total 999 files were sanctioned of total value is INR 5423.435 Lakhs.
- 304 nos. of work total value INR 307.872 Lakhs have been completed during the current financial year.
- So far total amount invested including ongoing works from R6.18 is INR 2116.922 Lakhs in the current financial year.
- A total 4921.45 hectares land treated in intensive block. In which 2626.14 hectares land treated from 2069 structures. Under which 1117.38 hectares low land from 761 structures, 2208.33 hectares medium land from 1748 structures and 489.70 hectares from 255 structures ridge land treated.
- Total 18571 nos of natural resource management activities have been executed, In which 1561 Farm Pond, 534 Dug well, 126 pond and 90 pond renovation, 50 Stop Dam, 11 Check Dam, 42 Percolation tank and 1204 Recharge pits have been constructed under WHS structure and 550 Poshan Vatika, 206 vermicompost tank, 65 plantation, 1232 Nadep, 2918 land levelling and banding, 36 CPT, 380 platform for cattle under land development activities and 22 canal, 38



Gabion, 250 loose bolder and 799 brushwood structures have been created.

### ***Non- Intensive blocks***

- 360 Nos. of files prepared and submitted to Janpad Panchayet
- 317 Nos of structure obtained TS and AS



- Total 692 files were sanctioned of total value is INR 2060.339 Lakhs.
- 132 nos. of work total value INR 111.72 Lakhs have been completed during the current financial year.
- So far total amount invested including ongoing works from R6.18 is INR 638.12 Lakhs in the current financial year.



### **Alignment with NARWA program – Progress**

The team is collaborating closely with the MGNREGA department at Janpad and District level team on the Narwa projects of both Bastar and Sukma districts, providing technical support, assisting in the preparation of DPRs, overseeing work execution, and conducting impact assessments. In both districts, 40 Narwa sites of varying categories have been identified, and 40 DPRs have been prepared. A total of 7415 individual and community works has been proposed, with 5516 works, valued at INR 1319.29 lakhs, already sanctioned in Sukma and Chhindgarh



blocks. Of these, 995 works have been completed, addressing Narwa area and drainage treatment using a watershed approach.





# JIVA-NABARD

Name of the Organization	:	Bastar Sewak Mandal
Project Title	:	JIVA-NABARD
Project Participants	:	120 Households of 1 Panchayat
Location of the project	:	Sureli, Koliyari and Korethha of Kanker Block
Reporting Period	:	May-2023 to April-2024
Funding Agency	:	NABARD, RAIPUR

## **BACKGROUND**

Bastar Sewak Mandal (BSM) has started intervention through “JIVA- Project and is targeting 120 resource farmers and Women farmers for promotion of “Natural Farming” methods and practices in Sureli, Koliyari and Korethha of Kanker Block and Kanker Block of Bastar District in Chhattisgarh State of India. The major sources of livelihood of the villagers here are Agriculture, Daily wage labor and NTFP and the total area is conquered by tribal dominated.

## **Major Components**

- Enabling Natural Farming Transformation through Farmers as resource persons & their Capacity building.
- Crop Diversification & Intensification.
- Regeneration of soil and water/moisture conservation



- Strengthening & integrating, Livestock systems
- Support Systems: Bio-inputs, Seeds, custom hiring of equipment etc. through community institution & strengthening of community institution and gender Inclusive governance of common.
- Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture and homesteads
- Stimulating local economics through strengthening local circular economics – Value addition, PGS certification and Marketing
- Encouraging local innovation.

### ***Achievement So far.....***

- 120 resource farmers and Women farmers have acquired knowledge on the preparation and use of organic manure and pesticides under 10 capacity building training programme.
- 102 farmers have prepared around 2010 liters of organic manure and 945 liters of pesticides (Neemastra, Bramhastra, Agniastara, Southhatra etc.) have prepared and used in different crops.
- 102 farmers have fully involved in natural farming and practicing all the methods under this farming system.
- One Bio resource center has been established for progressive farmers.
- Three SHGs are promoted an innovative farming system named Surya mandal model of Vegetable cultivation. In this model 7 to 8 varieties of vegetables were cultivated in a small patch of land.





- 2 SHGs are promoted to another innovative farming model named ATM vegetable model, and in this model the farmers include the short duration leafy vegetable and spinach. As a result, the farmers are getting money on a regular basis.
- 12 resource farmers have practiced poly cropping methos for vegetables and as a result it's reduced the risk of crop failure and increased the yield two times more.
- 42 SHG members have raised model nutrition backyard kitchen garden, and it is adding nutritional value and earning an additional income up to Rs.1000 to 1200 from sellingvegetables.
- This year we have selected 40 households for the IGP support, and we have supplied 400 indigenous and Sonali breed chicks for their income generation.
- 90 farmers have visited KVK, Kanker and Korba to learn about Natural Farming and as a result all the farmers are promoted natural farming of vegetables and Paddy cultivation.as a result the in improved the soil fertility and leading better yielding.
- One poultry feed unit has been established by the SHG members of the village Koliyari. As a result, the farmers are easily getting fodder from the unit.







# ROKEL WATERSHED

## 1. Goal

To Improve Food and the socio-Economic Status of Marginalized Farmers through proper Management of Natural Resources to ensure Water Security.

## 2. Objectives

- Development of watershed through implementation of soil and water resource conservation, efficient management, training and skill building and livelihood interventions in the proposed villages, as per approved plan.
- To Improve soil fertility and productivity for enhanced agricultural production
- To involved village community in implementation, monitoring and maintenance of water conservation/ harvesting structures, through promotion of VWCs.
- Involving villagers for voluntary actions towards renovation of village water bodies, creation of water conservation structures and maintenance of assets, as per contribution envisaged in the approved plan.
- To develop a vegetation Cover Enhancement - A forestation, dry land horticulture, pastureland development, etc.

## 3. Project Target Area

Implementation of Watershed Development Project in Rokel village of Chandigarh Block, Sukma District, Chhattisgarh State with total project outlay of Rs. 1,73,05,337/- and maximum NABARD grants support of Rs. 1,59,54,519/- for a period of 4 years covering 889 hectares of lands.



#### 4. Major Activities under the Program

- a) Increase in number of on-farm soil and water conservation structures and enhancing area under irrigation.
- b) Improve productivity and enhance cropping intensity/crop diversification.
- c) Increase adaptive capacity of the farmers and enhanced income/ livelihood security
- d) Repairment the Restoration of water bodies for improved recharge to groundwater
- e) Enhance water storage capacity of existing structures through community actions/ convergence of schemes of Govt., NABARD and corporate
- f) Enhance farmers' income in the identified Rokel village.
- g) Migration due to unemployment is Considerable reduced.
- h) Cent percent financial transparency guarantee is guaranteed by opening account for all the beneficiaries.
- i) To increase ground water table in this area.
- j) Reduction of non-cultivated areas
- k) Increase in net sown area
- l) Improvement in cropping intensity





### Major Outcomes of Activity

- Paddy Bunding – paddy bunding work was done in the fields of total 89 farmers, in an area of 346 acres of barren land was treated, due to which their farming area increased, which increased the income of 12,000 to 15,000 per farmer.
- Summer deep Plowing- Deep plowing has been done in 72.54 hectare land in the fields of 71 farmers. Due to deep ploughing, the eggs of kites etc. die in the fields and due to deep ploughing, more and more water has been preserved in the fields.
- SRI - Most of the farmers in Rokel village used to cultivate paddy by broadcasting method, but now through the project, they are trained and encouraged to cultivate paddy by seed treatment, SRI method, in which their crop production has increased from 5 quintal per acre to 9 quintal.
- Crop Diversification in upland (Cereals, Pulses, Oil seeds)-, 50 farmers are the beneficiaries of the programme of which 11 farmers are taking blackgram production in 5.86 hectare area, with a total production of 99.62 quintals.
- 401 families have improved their nutrition level through kitchen garden and are getting an income of Rs 1000 to 1200 per month per family.
- 20.21 hectares of land from which they acquired an income of Rs.9000/- per month per person.
- Livelihood activity - Under this activity, 7 women were helped for vegetable business, in which women are getting a monthly income of Rs.15, 000 per month. 5 landless families were help to start Kirana shops, through which they are earning Rs.8000 per month. Support was given to 8 small marginal farmers for fish farming, in which the annual income of each family increased by 40,000. One women self-help groups were given help to start NTFT collection in which they are getting monthly income of Rs.25000 per group.
- Women Development – 4 families were helped for piggery cultivation, in which they are earning Rs.6000 per month. 22 families were helped for poultry, in which they are earning Rs.4500 per month. 4 families were helped for Mushroom cultivation, in which they are earning Rs.5500 per month.
- Construction of Water absorption trench - A total of 1650.54 ha. Water absorption trench s have been constructed in ridge area, which has treated 340 hectares of landtill now there is availability of water in it till the month of March. Due to which moisture remains in 340 hectares.





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# FRA IMPLEMENTATION

Introducing Technology based Solutions to Expedite FRA Implementation, Protect Property Rights & Promote Sustainable Livelihood

## *Project Goal and Objectives*

### *Goal:*

To ensure secure land right and enhance local livelihoods of the forest dwellers by accessing Forest Right Act (FRA, 2006) in using technology based solutions.

### *Objectives:*

- To facilitate a collective led process in 4000 villages of Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
- To make available eligible CFR (CF & CFRR) and IFR title to the forest dwellers
- To carry out the land mapping and demarcation of CFRR & IFR lands by using technological solutions in partnership with CADASTA Foundation
- To develop forest based livelihood models through implementation of sustainable Community Forest Resource Management Plan (CFRMP).
- To nurture partnership with Government, other donors and collaborative work with NGO Partners to support this work
- Uniqueness of the project
- To Enhance property ownership of the individual & community with awareness and following proper process.



- Involvement of women in different processes (Involvement of SHG Institution, Joint holder in IFR, member in FRC).
- Standard claim making process accepted by Govt.
- Technology for effectiveness and efficiency (Land mapping, demarcation, documentation, MIS through CADASTA platform)
- Establishing a livelihood Model based on post claim management
- Convergence and partnership with MGNREGA, Van Dhan Yojana, Irrigation scheme; Convergence for land development, Irrigation development, Agro forestry

### ***Project overview***

District- Bastar

2 Blocks (Bakawand and Bastar)

25000 Families, 140 villages more than 1 million people

Duration of the project :3 years.

### ***Progress and Achievement of the Project:-***

- A total of 133 villages were taken for FRA implementation
- 134 villages have completed concept seeding
- 111 nos. FRC constituted/ Reconstituted







- 90 nos. Traditional boundary mapping & Forest resource mapping completed.
- 75 nos. Claim document preparation was done by FRC
- 79 nos. Joint FRC meetings conducted
- 79 nos. Joint verification was done.
- 73 Final gramsabhwere conducted for claim approval
- 73 nos. Submitted Claim document to SDLC
- 63 nos. Submitted Claim document to DLC
- 62 nos. of documents received
- 25348.75hec. CFRR forest area received
- 15 meetings had been organized with Forest Right Committee, Community Forest Recourse Right Committee with SHGs, Farmers group, PRIs on NRM and livelihood intervention
- 10 families have involved in fisheries
- 50000 seed ball transplantation in CFR area
- 461.34 (hec.) Plantation activity carried out by community at CFR patches
- In 5 Panchayat of were proposed in Community forest resource right management plan





# Curbing Malnutrition through Livelihood and Food security Program

## 1. Title of the Project:-

Curbing Mal-Nutrition through livelihood and food security Program with a Major focus on schedule tribes and schedule castes of the targeted Area.

## 2. Name of the funding agency: -

CEI Italian Bishops Conference, Committee for charitable Acton in the third world 00165, Italy(CEI)

## 3. Goal of the Project: -

To Empower Communities & Sustainable Socio-Agriculture Systems” Ensuring livelihood and food security of Tribal communities by functionalising public systems and by developing/strengthening sustainable local solutions.

## 4. Objectives of the Project: -

1. To create a Malnutrition free society.
2. Tribal households will have greater representation, assertiveness and visibility in local governance.
3. Tribal Women and Children will be physically, mentally and socially robust.
4. Tribal households will have sustainable environment–friendly livelihood with a special focus on scientific practices of agriculture.
5. Tribal households of Most Marginalized/Landless will have increased Food Security.



### 5. Project target area:-

39 villages of Bastar Block.

### 6. Program Strategy:-

Tribal livelihood and nutrition supply mostly depends on agriculture, horticulture and minor forest produces. However, due to degrading of agriculture and forest resources, livelihood and nutrition sources of Tribal's have been severely affected. Further, they are prone to vector-borne diseases like malaria and dengue. Lack of pure drinking water is another serious problem faced by the tribal community, as they live in water-deficient hilly ranges. Poor development indices of tribal community have been outcomes of the persisting poverty and long-standing marginalisation. Lack of political representation and poor implementation of government programmes and schemes have contributed to the socio-economic backwardness of tribal community. The project will be an attempt to identify community-based solutions to the widespread food and livelihood insecurity of tribal communities. The Project will increase their participation in governance so that welfare and development services of government may reach to them.

The project will also help the communities to address their food and livelihood insecurity by developing and implementing sustainable household-level and community-level solutions. This way, the proposed programme is visualised as an integrated intervention and an exploratory one. The impact of the program is to enhance households' improvement and strengthening social and economic wellbeing through on-farm and off-farm initiatives thus decreasing Mal-nutrition and food sufficiency throughout year.

### 7. Major Activities of the project:-

1. Project Orientation programmes and Training to Staff.
2. Project Orientation to the Villagers.
3. Emergency SAM (SEVERE Acute Malnutrition) Support and linkage of the needy to Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC).
4. MAM (Moderate Acute Mal-Nutrition) Support Kit and linkage of the needy to Anganwadies and ASHA Workers.
5. Conducts Training on Governance and Government Schemes.
6. Formation & strengthening CBOs.





7. Training and Awareness programmes on Health & Hygiene, institutional delivery, family Planning and related diseases to the adolescent girls.
8. Organize GodhBharai (Baby Shower) Celebration Program.
9. Capacitating on proper breast feeding practices for lactating mothers.
10. Conduct camps on Vaccination and UpriAahar (Complementary feeding for children above 6 months).
11. Organize De-worming day.
12. Organized Drinking water testing (FTK kit) and Capacitating Jal Nigarani Samiti (Water Management Committee).
13. Celebrating important days in partnership with Panchayat, Anganwadi, school, etc.
14. Conduct workshop on Forest Rights Act (FRA) and non timber forest produce (NTFP).
15. Training on special schemes available for tribals.
16. Workshop on food and nutrition security arrangements of PDS, JSY, MDM and Anganwadi centers.
17. Health Camp in partnership with public health institutions.
18. Training on crop management (mixed crop, horticulture, etc).
19. Organic Manure and Pesticide Training (NPM & IPM).
20. Promotion of backyard farming/ nutrition garden the SHG members.
21. Seed distribution to promote and enhance food and nutritional security for women farmers through backyard kitchen garden.
22. Training on cultivation of traditional food grain (reviving of indigenous seeds).
23. Training and input support to develop orchard (fruit plantation) by converting waste land into cultivable land as well as in private lands of beneficiaries.
24. Goat rearing to the landless and most marginalized families.
25. Capacity building on livestock management practices.





26. Mushroom cultivation.
27. Food fare (mela).
28. Coordination meeting with anganwadi workers (ICDS), ASHA (Health Workers), at cluster level.
29. Mahatma gandhi national rural employment guarantee act (MGNREGA) for agriculture strengthening.
30. Community led creation of knowledge based on traditional medicines/ practices/ ethno-veterinary practices.
31. Training and development of community led value chain.
32. Visibility and branding -IEC materials.
33. Monthly staff review meeting.

### **8. Methodology: -**

Trainings and Meetings, Field Demonstration, Case study and Cost benefit Analysis.

### **9. Progress and achievement of the project:-**

Outcome 1: Targeted area is malnutrition Free.

#### **Key Outputs:**

- 26 Emergency SAM (Severe Actuate Malnutrition) Diagnosed Children's Supported with Medical Assistance and linked to Nutrition Rehabilitation centre (NRC).
- 250 MAM (Moderate Actuate Mal-Nutrition) Support kit provided and linked with Anganwadies and ASHA Workers.

**Outcome 2: Tribal's House hold will have greater representation, assertiveness and visibility in Local Governance.**

#### **Key Outputs:**

- 581 Tribal households will have obtained legal documents for proving eligibility for claiming the benefits of government schemes and programs.
- 291 Marginalized tribal and women in governance are participating in village development





processes and contributing in decision making.

- 208 Woman Application are filed in gramsabha meeting for claiming benefits of government schemes and programs linked with health-care services.
- At Least 118 Application are filed in gram sabha meeting for claiming benefits of government schemes and programmes.
- 74 CBOs are raised and strengthened for the political empowerment and rights campaigns for tribal community.

### **Outcome 3: Tribal Women and Children will be physically, mentally and socially rebuts.**

#### **Key Outputs:**

- 35 Mother committee and 39 adolescent girls group are formed and trained.
- 20 baby showers are held to support with nutritional support for mother and unborn.
- 100 % lactating mothers are capacitate on proper Breast feeding practices.
- 100 % vaccinated children's and all the mothers know the importance of upariahar 3.5 ahar (complementary feeding for children above 6 month).
- 100 % Children of the targeted area are medicated with the de-worming medicine.
- Pure drinking water sources are identified in each 39 village.
- 100 % Children's will be linked with anganwadies / schools and their retention will increase to at least 80 %
- 100 % Women and children's get treatment and 309 household linked with health care Services.

### **Outcome 4: Tribal households will have sustainable environment-friendly livelihood with a special focus on scientific practices of Agriculture.**

#### **Key Outputs:**

- 2400 marginalized and tribal household are engaged with different on farm activities to ensure food and nutrition security.
- 1250 Farmers use organic manure and follow natural pest management (NPM).





- 174 households are into mushroom cultivation.
- 2800 Households have established nutrition / backyard garden to ensure vegetable availability to meet nutritional need.
- 870 Household will have increased cultivation of traditional food grain like millets by at least 20 %.
- Populace is aware of the nutritional value of their farm produce.
- Vulnerable and other key stakeholder have been trained, leading to individual and collective pictorial strategic plans for value chain process.
- Capacity-building materials for community-level and organization level peer sharing developed.

#### **Outcome 5: Tribal Household of most marginalized / Landless will have increased food security.**

##### **Key Outputs:**

- 54 Landless and Poor families received female goats for rearing and are trained on livestock management.
- 174 House hold areInvolved in mushroom Cultivation.
- 150 Households have established nutrition / backyard kitchen garden to ensure vegetable availability.





**(GENERAL SECTION)****RECEIPT AND PAYMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1-04-2023 TO 31-03-2024**

	Receipt	Payment
<b>OPENING BALANCE:- (Foreign Section)</b>	<b>5486.44</b>	
CASH IN HAND	<b>891118.33</b>	
CASH AT BANK		
<b>OPENING BALANCE :- (General Section)</b>	<b>194805.27</b>	
CASH IN HAND	<b>11115557.50</b>	
CASH AT BANK	<b>9634282.66</b>	
FIXED DEPOSITS		
<b>OPENING BALANCE :- (School Section)</b>	<b>576833.30</b>	
CASH IN HAND	<b>3647170.69</b>	
CASH AT BANK		
<b>FOREIGN SECTION</b>		
CURBING MAL-NUTRITION LIVELIHOOD -ITALIAN BISHOP'S CONFERENCE	2840174.00	1861501.00
LIVELIHOOD THE TRIBAL SECURITY-MANOS	3746783.00	2968423.00
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	39820.50	649.00
INTEREST RECEIVED	45875.50	
SALE OF VEHICLE	50000.00	
AUDIT & FILLING FEE		
BANK COMMISSION		17700.00
OFFICE UTILITIES		6965.50
		21210.00
<b>GENERAL SECTION</b>		
BANK COMMISSION		614.20
CORPUS FUND	600000.00	
DEWDA REIUMBURSEMENT	17111.00	3746.00
DEWDA AGRICULTURE	534174.00	534951.65
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FUND Trf TO VIDYA JYOTI SCHOOL DEWADA		50000.00
LOAN - CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF JAGDALPUR	586000.00	420000.00
LOAN - MOTHER TERESA SCHOOL, SUKMA		400000.00
LOAN TO VIDYA JYOTI SCHOOL, DEWDA	100000.00	186000.00
LOANS & ADV. DAIRY FARM SUKMA	116000.00	
INTEREST RECEIVED	20524.20	
AUDIT FEE		17700.00
OFFICE UTILITIES		2210.00
CONTRIBUTION FOR GANGALLOOR HOSTEL	10000.00	
GANGALLOOR HOSTEL EXPENSES		10000.00
VEHICLE		1766342.00
PRATIBHA HOSTEL	18376.00	
TRF. TO TDS RECEIVEABLE ACCOUNT	10660.00	





	Receipt	Payment
<b><u>Dispensary Account:-</u></b>		
VIMAL HEALTH CENTRE, MARIGUDA INCOME	21108.00	
VIMAL HEALTH CENTRE, MARIGUDA EXPENSE		
<b><u>Mariguda Development &amp; Revolving Fund and other Boardings Account:-</u></b>		
BSM ASHRAM DEVELOPMENT FUND (MARIGUDA) ADF	6151360.00	
BSM (ASHRAM DEVELOPMENT FUND) Expense		
GRANT AID TO SCHOOL (MARIGUDA)		
GRANT TO SCHOOL (MARIGUDA)		
GRANT TO CHAVARA BAL BHAVAN, HOSTEL (MARIGUDA)		
BSM CHAVARA BAL BHAVAN REVOLVING FUND (MARIGUDA) CBRF	77805.00	
BSM CHAVARA BAL BHAVAN REVOLVING EXPENSE (MARIGUDA)		
LOAN TO BALIKA ASHRAM	44065.00	
BALAK ASHRAM (GANGALLOOR )	900000.00	
BALIKA ASHRAM (GANGALLOOR)	720000.00	
AMAR JYOTI HOSTEL, CHOTTEBETTIYA		
CHAVARA BALBHAVAN, (MARIGUDA)	4195173.00	
YESHUDHARA ASHRAM, BOARDING	1057943.00	
<b><u>Schools Accounts:-</u></b>		
ADMISSION FEE	974740.00	
ADMISSION FEE 2024-25	4500.00	
ANNUAL EXAM FEES	36720.00	
BSM ADF GRANT	1802280.00	
BANK INTEREST	43266.10	
BANK OF BARODA LOAN INTEREST	117712.00	
BUILDING FUND	164912.63	
CHOLAMANDALAM LOAN INTEREST	3223.00	
CONVEYANCE FEE	1689495.00	
CONVEYANCE FEE 2022-23	207145.00	
DEVELOPMENT FUND	953783.54	
GRANT IN AID FROM CONVEYANCE SECTION	415001.00	
INTEREST ON FDR	6709.00	
LOAN FROM BSM	586000.00	
PF DEDUCTION	1974135.00	
PRACTICAL EXAM FUND	2512.00	
RENT FROM GOVT.	44550.00	
RTE	392442.00	
SALE OF VEHICLE	415001.00	
SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT FUND	14100.00	





	Receipt	Payment
SCHOOL GRANT FORM BSM	2171441.00	17916.00
SECURITY DEPOSIT	19607.00	
SOUTH INDIAN BANK LOAN INTEREST	3422.10	
TUITON FEE	6552756.83	
TUITION FEE(ADVANCE )2024-25	4730.00	
TUITION FEE 2020-21	395980.00	
TUITION FEE 2022-23	1239130.00	
GROUP INSURANCE	9000.00	
REGISTRATION FEE	6480.00	
SCOUT & GUIDE	15390.00	
TWD GRANT IN AID	12115901.00	
AMALGAMATE FUND	15300.00	
BSM ADF LOAN	79351.00	
INTEREST RECEIVED (AF)	2120.00	
INTEREST RECEIVED (Scoute & Guide)	2018.00	
INTEREST RECEIVED (SCIENCE)	762.00	
INTEREST RECEIVED (POOR STUDENT)	240.00	
POOR STUDENT FUND	3070.00	
RED CROSS	8010.00	
PF INTEREST	1076751.04	
PF CHARGE	3782.01	
PF MANGEMENT	300476.00	
PF GOVT. CONTRIBUTION	1141128.00	
PF WITHDRAWL	3172785.57	
SCIENCE	24250.00	
SPORTS & GAMES	23814.00	
TDS DEDUCTION	892861.00	
PF ADVANCE RECOVERY	47800.00	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		320000.00
ADVERTISEMENT		5000.00
AUDIT FEE		21080.00
BANK COMMISSION		7148.05
BANK INSPECTION & OTHER CHARGES (LOAN A/C)		3641.12
BANK OF BARODA LOAN INTEREST		116899.07
BANK OF BARODA LOAN PENALTY		812.93
CHOLAMANDALAM LOAN INTEREST		3379.00
CHOLAMANDALAM LOAN REFUNDMENT		195213.00
CLEANING & WASHING		13483.00
COMPUTER REPAIR & MAINTENANCES		55606.00
DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES		585071.72



	Receipt	Payment
ESIC PAYMENT		46401.00
ESIC PENALTY		448734.00
EXAM EXPENSES		41819.00
FEE CONCESSION		117889.00
FIRST AID EXPENSES		4440.00
FUEL EXPENSES		1037665.28
GENERAL FUND EXPENSES		9745.00
GARDENING EXPENSES		16500.00
GRANT TO SCHOOL SECTION		415001.00
LAB EXPENSES		8419.00
LIGHT & WATER		412238.00
MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPTION		22851.00
PERIODICALS		9280.00
PF REMMITTANCE		7829728.61
PRACTICAL EXAM EXPENSES		13060.00
PRINTING		36673.00
REMMUNERATION		590286.00
REPAIR & MAINTENACE		1179993.00
RURAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES		7513.00
SALARY TO NON TEACHING STAFF		399838.00
SALARY TO STAFF		20536428.00
SCHOOL DAY CELEBRATION		132693.00
SOUTH INDIAN BANK LOAN INTEREST		2946.00
SPORTS & GAMES EXPENSES		170491.00
STAFF WELFARE EXPENSES		131769.00
STATIONERY		92169.00
STUDENTS WELFARE EXPENSES		32995.28
TEACHINGS AIDS		8566.00
TELEPHONE & COMMUNICATION		29257.00
LOAN FROM SIB REFUNDMENT		235503.75
VEHICLE INSURANCES / TAXES		76738.00
LOAN REFUND TO BSM		100000.00
SECURITY DEPOSIT		20964.00
GRATUITY		1687923.00
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		467681.00
FURNITURE		35700.00
COMPUTER		24500.00
PRINTER		30000.00
SOUND SYSTEM		34090.00
GROUP INSURANCE		9000.00





	Receipt	Payment
LEAVE ENCASHMENT		688408.00
OFFICE EXPENSES		60000.00
PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM		120000.00
PF CHARGES		3782.01
SPORTS EQUIPMENT		115873.00
BSM ADF LOAN		79351.00
LIBRARY BOOKS		20000.00
SCOUT & GUIDE EXPENSES		17910.00
LAB CONSUMEABLE ITEMS		980.00
TDS PAYMENTS		892861.00
AMALGAMATION FUNDS		22000.00
ANNUAL EXAM FEES		54240.00
SCIENCE EXPENSES		1699.00
SCHOOL FEDERATION		10000.00
PF ADVANCE PAYMENT		145000.00
PF DEPOSIT		484058.00
<b><u>Rural Development Account :-</u></b>		
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	2083540.80	
FILLING FEE		13800.00
Rural Development-SCHOOL GRANT KUTTTNI		152705.00
Rural Development-SCHOOL GRANT CHOTTEBETTIYA		1164734.00
Rural Development-SCHOOL GRANT GANGALLOOR		670000.00
Rural Development EXPENSES		116000.00
<b><u>Projects Accounts:-</u></b>		
BSM BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION (BRLF)PROJECT FUND	8704762.00	
BSM BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION (BRLF)PROJECT EXPENSES		9714284.05
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL ) PROJECT	5251527.00	
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL ) PROJECT EXPENSE		6058524.77
BSM DEVELOPMENT & CHILD WELFARE FUND	123393.00	18250.00
CURBING MALNUTRITION LIVELIHOOD & FOOD SECURITY(PARTNER CONT.)	112000.00	112000.00
CURBING MALNUTRITION LIVELIHOOD & FOOD SECURITY-(LOCAL CONTRIBUTION)	112750.00	112750.00
CFT PROJECTS	137.00	300.00
COOPERATIVE MAHILA VIKAS SAG SABJI LOAN REFUND (to Varchagondi)		6932.00
COOPERATIVE MAHILA VIKAS SAG SABJI EXPENSES		6932.00
DOMOHARA WATERSHED FUND	4990.00	
DONBOSCO TECH PROJECT -LOANS LIABILITY		210000.00
JIVA PROJECT FUND	325000.00	
JIVA PROJECT EXPENSES		248903.00





	Receipt	Payment
KOLIYARI WATERSHED FUND	10548.00	
KOLIYARI LOAN (refunded to Varchagondi)		4452.00
KOLIYARI WATERSHED LOANS & ADVANCE refunded	49452.00	
INCOME GENERATION PRO. DEWDA-LOANS & ADV.	208418.00	
MANOS-ENHANSING THE LIVELIHOOD SECURITY-(LOCAL CONTRIBUTION)	228600.00	228600.00
NABARD'S PROJECT FUND	79401.00	64990.00
NABARD FPO PROJECT FUND	40000.00	
NABARD INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME(IWMS )Project	184.00	
NABARD IWMS BAKAWAND BASTAR PROJECT	14987.00	
INTEGRATED FARMING CLUSTER -RCRC PROJECT EXPENSE		177470.00
RGVN -LOANS LIABILITY		200418.00
RGVN EXPENSES		8000.00
ROCKEL WATERSHED PROJECT	736719.00	
ROCKEL WATERSHED PROJECT EXPENSE		688963.00
SUPPORTING CLIMATE CHANGE FUND	45000.00	
SUPPORTING CLIMATE CHANGE Project Expense		45000.00
TRAINING CENTRE INCOME	2127592.00	
TRAINING CENTRE EXPENSE		2126856.25
TRIFED TAMRIND & CHIRONJEE- LOANS & ADVANCE	210000.00	
VARCHAGONDI FUND	11384.00	
VARCHAGONDI PROJECT LOAN REFUND ( to Supporting Climate Change)		45000.00
VARCHAGONDI LOAN & ADVANCE REFUNDED	6932.00	
VARCHAGONDI PROJECT EXPENSES		4452.00
WADI PROJECT	1184.00	
SUSPENSE ACCOUNT		10660.00
T.D.S.		31679.00
T.C.S		15155.00
<b><u>CLOSING BALANCE :- (Foreign Section)</u></b>		
CASH IN HAND		7315.44
CASH AT BANK		2735493.83
<b><u>CLOSING BALANCE :- (General Section)</u></b>		
CASH IN HAND		419694.27
CASH AT BANK		9574984.56
FIXED DEPOSITS		7406552.66
<b><u>CLOSING BALANCE :- (School Section)</u></b>		
CASH IN HAND		1239277.30
CASH AT BANK		1610326.69
<b>TOTAL Rs:-</b>	<b>107633291.01</b>	<b>107633291.01</b>



## BSM Social Work at a Glance

Programmes	Total Project/ Groups	District/ Block/Panchayat Covered	Beneficiaries/ Families / Villages
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### Education

Tribal Children's Hostel	5	4 District/6 Block	6 Schools With Hostel
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### Livelihood

Jeevika	1	1 District/1 Block/3GP	4 Villages// 500 Households
FRI	1	1 District/2 Block/110 GP	140 Villages/ 2500 Households

### Sustainable Agriculture Development

BRLF	1	2 District/4 Block/105GP	30145 Huseholds
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### Watershed Program & Climate Change

NABARD	1	2 District/2 Block/2 GP	4 Villages/517 Household
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### Women Empowerment

Animation	1	1District/3Block/35GP	55 Villages
SHGs	295	3 Districts	3300 Households
Federation	35	1 Districts	3540 Households





### ***Bastar Sewak Mandal***

Catholic Church, Lal Bagh, Jagdalpur  
PO, Bastar Dist. - Chhattishgarh - 494001  
[www.bsmbastar.in](http://www.bsmbastar.in)  
E-mail - [bsmjdp@gmail.com](mailto:bsmjdp@gmail.com)  
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